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statement, "The company named in part 1, section A is a small business concern under 40 CFR 700.43 and has remitted a fee of \$100 in accordance with 40 CFR 700.45(b)." in the certification required in §725.25(b) of this chapter.

(5)(i) Each person who remits a fee identified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section for a PMN, consolidated PMN, intermediate PMN, or significant new use notice shall insert a check mark for the statement, "The company named in part 1, section A has remitted the fee specified in 40 CFR 700.45(b)." under "CERTIFICATION" on page 2 of the Premanufacture Notice for New Chemical Substances (EPA Form 7710–25).

(ii) Each person who remits a fee identified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section for an exemption application under TSCA section 5(h)(2) shall insert a check mark for the statement, "The company named in part 1, section A has remitted the fee specified in 40 CFR 700.45(b)." in the exemption application.

(iii) Each person who remits the fee identified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section for an exemption notice under §723.175 of this chapter shall include the words, "Each company identified in this notice has remitted a fee of \$2,500 in accordance with 40 CFR 700.45(b)." in the certification required in §723.175(i)(1)(x) of this chapter.

- (iv) Each person who remits the fee identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section for a MCAN for a microorganism shall insert a check mark for the statement, "The company named in part 1, section A is a small business concern under 40 CFR 700.43 and has remitted a fee of \$100 in accordance with 40 CFR 700.45(b)." in the certification required in §725.25(b) of this chapter.
- (f) Fee refunds. EPA will refund any fee paid for a section 5 notice whenever the Agency determines:
- (1) That the chemical substance that is the subject of a PMN, intermediate PMN, exemption application, or exemption notice is not a new chemical substance as of the date of submission of the notice.
- (2) In the case of a significant new use notice, that the notice was not required.

(3) The notice is incomplete under either §720.65(c) or 725.33, of this chapter.

(4) That as of the date of submission of the notice: the microorganism that is the subject of a MCAN is not a new microorganism; nor is the use involving the microorganism a significant new use.

[53 FR 31252, Aug. 17, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 21429, May 18, 1989; 58 FR 34204, June 23, 1993; 62 FR 17932, Apr. 11, 1997; 75 FR 784, Jan. 6, 2010]

§ 700.49 Failure to remit fees.

EPA will not consider a section 5 notice to be complete unless the appropriate certification under \$700.45(e) is included and until the appropriate remittance under \$700.45(b) has been sen to EPA as provided in \$700.45(e) and received by EPA. EPA will notify the submitter that the section 5 notice is incomplete in accordance with \$\$720.65(c) and 725.33 of this chapter.

[62 FR 17932, Apr. 11, 1997]

PART 702—GENERAL PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

Subparts A-B [Reserved]

Subpart C—Citizen Suit

Sec.

702.60 Purpose.

702.61 Service of notice.

702.62 Contents of notice.

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 2619.

SOURCE: 47 FR 2773, Jan. 19, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

Subparts A-B [Reserved]

Subpart C—Citizen Suit

§ 702.60 Purpose.

Section 20 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) authorizes any person to begin a civil action to compel performance by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of TSCA non-discretionary acts or duties (section 20(a)(2)) or to restrain any violation of TSCA, or of any rule promulgated under sections 4, 5, or 6, or of any order issued under section 5 of TSCA (section 20(a)(1)). The purpose of this regulation is to prescribe procedures governing

the giving of a notice of intent to file suit required by section 20(b) of TSCA as a prerequisite to beginning such civil actions.

§ 702.61 Service of notice.

- (a) Notice as a prerequisite to suit. Under section 20 of TSCA, no civil action may be commenced by a citizen to restrain a violation of TSCA, or a rule or order thereunder, unless at least 60 days in advance the citizen has given notice of the intent to file suit to the Administrator and to the person who is alleged to have committed the violation. No civil action may be commenced by a citizen to compel the Administrator to perform any non-discretionary act or duty under TSCA, unless at least 60 days in advance the citizen has given notice of the intent to file suit to the Administrator. However, in the case of an alleged failure by the Administrator to file an action under section 7 of TSCA, the citizen must give notice to the Administrator only 10 days in advance of filing the civil ac-
- (b) Method of service. Notice of intent to file suit can be either personally served or served by certified mail—return receipt requested—to persons identified in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (c) Date of service. The effective date of service of a notice given in accordance with this rule shall be the date of the return receipt, if served by mail, or the date of receipt if personally served.
- (d) Persons to be served—(1) Violations of TSCA rules or TSCA order. (i) If the alleged violator is a private individual or a corporation, notice of intent to file suit shall be served on the individual or the owner or managing agent of the plant, facility, or activity alleged to be in violation. If the alleged violator is a corporation, a copy of the notice shall also be sent to the registered agent, if any, of such corporation in the State in which such violation is alleged to have occurred. Notice shall also be served on the Administrator of the EPA.
- (ii) If the alleged violator is a State or local government entity, notice of intent to file suit shall be served on the head of the agency. Notice shall also be served on the Administrator of the

- EPA, and a copy shall be sent to the Attorney General of the United States.
- (iii) If the alleged violator is a Federal agency, notice of intent to file suit shall be served on the head of the agency. Notice shall also be served on the Administrator of the EPA, and a copy shall be sent to the Attorney General of the United States.
- (2) Performance of non-discretionary TSCA acts or duties. Notice of intent to file suit shall be served on the Administrator of the EPA and a copy shall be sent to the Attorney General of the United States.
- (3) Address of persons to be served. (i) EPA Administrator: 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460. (ii) Attorney General of the United States: 10th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

§ 702.62 Contents of notice.

- (a) Violation of TSCA rule or TSCA order. Notice of intent to file suit regarding an alleged violation of TSCA or any rule promulgated under sections 4, 5, or 6, or an order issued under section 5, shall include sufficient information to permit the recipient to identify:
- (1) The specific provision of TSCA or of the rule or order under TSCA alleged to have been violated.
- (2) The activity alleged to constitute a violation.
- (3) The person or persons responsible for the alleged violation.
- (4) The location of the alleged violation.
- (5) The date or dates of the alleged violation as closely as the citizen is able to specify them.
- (6) The full name, address, and telephone number of the citizen giving notice.
- (b) Failure to act. Notice regarding an alleged failure of the Administrator to perform any act or duty which is not discretionary shall:
- (1) Identify the specific provision of TSCA which requires an act or creates a duty.
- (2) Describe with reasonable specificity the action taken or not taken by the Administrator which is alleged to constitute a failure to perform the act or duty.

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- (3) State the full name, address, and telephone number of the citizen giving the notice.
- (c) Identification of Counsel. The notice shall state the name, address, and telephone number of the Legal Counsel, if any, representing the citizen giving the notice.

PART 704—REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Subpart A—General Reporting and Recordkeeping Provisions for Section 8(a) Information-Gathering Rules

Sec.

704.1 Scope.

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Subpart B—Chemical-Specific Reporting and Recordkeeping Rules

704.25 11-Aminoundecanoic acid.

704.33 P-tert-butylbenzoic acid (P-TBBA), p-tert-butyltoluene (P-TBT) and p-tert-butylbenzaldehyde (P-TBB).

704.43 Chlorinated naphthalenes.

704.45 Chlorinated terphenyl.

704.95 Phosphonic acid, [1,2-ethanediyl-bis[nitrilobis-(methylene)]]tetrakis-(EDTMPA) and its salts.

704.102 Hexachloronorbornadiene.

704.104 Hexafluoropropylene oxide.

704.175 4,4'-methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (MBOCA).

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 2607(a).

Subpart A—General Reporting and Recordkeeping Provisions for Section 8(a) Information-Gathering Rules

§ 704.1 Scope.

(a) This part specifies reporting and recordkeeping procedures under section 8(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for manufacturers, importers, and processors of chemical substances and mixtures (hereafter collectively referred to as substances) that are identified in subpart B of this part. The reporting and recordkeeping provisions in subpart A of this part

apply throughout this part unless revised in any other subpart.

(b) Subpart B of this part sets out chemical-specific reporting and record-keeping requirements under section 8(a) of TSCA.

[53 FR 51715, Dec. 22, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 31920, June 19, 1995]

§ 704.3 Definitions.

All definitions as set forth in section 3 of TSCA apply in this part. In addition, the following definitions are provided for the purposes of this part.

Annual means the corporate fiscal year.

Article means a manufactured item (1) which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture, (2) which has end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use, and (3) which has either no change of chemical composition during its end use or only those changes of composition which have no commercial purpose separate from that of the article, and that result from a chemical reaction that occurs upon end use of other chemical substances, mixtures, or articles; except that fluids and particles are not considered articles regardless of shape or design.

Byproduct means a chemical substance produced without a separate commercial intent during the manufacture, processing, use, or disposal of another chemical substance(s) or mixture(s).

CAS Number means Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.

Coproduct means a chemical substance produced for a commercial purpose during the manufacture, processing, use, or disposal of another chemical substance or mixture.

Customer means any person to whom a manufacturer, importer, or processor directly distributes any quantity of a chemical substance, mixture, mixture containing the substance or mixture, or article containing the substance or mixture, whether or not a sale is involved.

Domestic means within the geographical boundaries of the 50 United States, including the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto